New Claim 33

33. (New) A method for attenuating vibration transmitted through a passenger vehicle to the interior passenger cabin thereof, the method comprising the steps of:

Providing at least one body component of a passenger vehicle;

providing a substantially organic material consisting essentially of a liquid mixture of a first component and a second component, wherein the first component consists essentially of at least one polymer present in an amount sufficient to impart tensile strength, hardness and flexibility, and wherein the second component consists essentially of at least one isocyanate compound that is reactive with the first component, and wherein further the substantially organic material is characterized by a rapid curing time following application to the at least one body component; and

applying the liquid mixture of the substantially organic material to the at least one body component in a manner sufficient so that, upon curing thereof, the substantially organic material attenuates vibration of the at least one body component.

New Claim 34

34. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the substantially organic material comprises a polyurea compound consisting essentially of at least one amine-terminated polymer having an average molecular weight greater than about 1500 and an amine equivalent weight greater than about 750, and at least one isocyanate compound.

New Claim 35

35. (New) The method of claim 34, wherein the polyurea compound consists essentially of at least one polyoxylene polymer and at least one isocyanate compound.

New Claim 36

36. (New) The method of claim 35, wherein the at least one polyoxalene polymer is selected from the group consisting of polyoxypropylene diols, polyoxypropylene triols, di-, tri-, quad- or penta-functional polyester polyols, di-, tri-, quad- or penta-functional polyether polyols, and mixtures thereof.

New Claim 37

37. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the step of applying the substantially organic material to the at least one body component occurs at a temperature in the range of between about 35° F and about 160° F.

B' cont'd

New Claim 38

38. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the step of applying the substantially organic material to the at least one body component occurs at a temperature in the range of between about 50° F and about 120° F.

New Claim 39

39. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the step of applying the substantially organic material to the at least one body component occurs at a pressure in the range of between about 730 mm Hg and about 800 mm Hg.

B1 cont'd

New Claim 40

40. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the step of applying the substantially organic material to the at least one body component occurs at a pressure in the range of between about 750 mm Hg and about 780 mm Hg.

New Claim 41

41. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the first component further consists essentially of at least one chain extender present in an amount sufficient to impart tensile strength, weatherability, flexibility, adhesion to a specific body component, and hardness.

New Claim 42

42. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the first component further consists essentially of at least one filler present in an amount sufficient to impart hardness, flexibility, and specific vibration attenuating characteristics.

New Claim 43

43. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the first component further consists essentially of at least one colorant compound selected from the group consisting of carbon black, titanium dioxide, iron oxide, organic pigments, dyes, and mixtures thereof.

New Claim 44

44. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the first component further consists essentially of at least one catalyst selected from the group consisting of tertiary amines, organometallic catalysts, and mixtures thereof.

New Claim 45

45. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the first component further consists essentially of at least one adhesion promoter comprising an organisilane compound.

B' cntd

New Claim 46

46. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the second component further consists essentially of at least one plasticizer present in an amount sufficient to impart flexibility, the at least one plasticizer consisting essentially of alkylene carbonates selected from the group consisting of ethylene carbonates, propylene carbonates, butylenes carbonates, dimethyl carbonates, and mixtures thereof.

New Claim 47

47. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the at least one isocyanate compound consists essentially of isocyanate quasi-prepolymers based on a uretonimine modified MDI, and a high molecular weight polyether polyol having an isocyanate content of about 15.8% and a 2,4'-isomer content of less than about 10%.